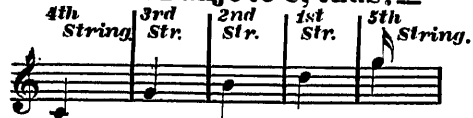


Tune the Banjo to C, thus:—



THE 22nd REGIMENT MARCH. (Friederick's March.)

Comp'd by GUNG'L.
Arr'd by FRANK B. CONVERSE.

BANJO.

Main Banjo melody for "The 22nd Regiment March". The piece is in 6/8 time and G major. It features various musical notations including eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4. Specific techniques like "5 B." (5th fret barre) and "4*" are noted. The melody concludes with a "FINE." marking.

TRIO.

Trio section of "The 22nd Regiment March". This section is in 6/8 time and G major. It includes complex musical notation with many beamed sixteenth notes, triplets, and dynamic markings. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4. Specific techniques like "7 B." (7th fret barre), "12 B." (12th fret barre), and "4th." (4th fret barre) are noted. The section includes first and second endings and concludes with a "D.C." (Da Capo) instruction.

THE 22nd REGIMENT MARCH.

(FRIEDERICK'S MARCH.)

Comp'd by GUNG'L.

Arr'd by FRANK B. CONVERSE.

PIANO.



First system of musical notation, featuring a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The music is in 6/8 time and key of D major. It begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The system concludes with the word **FINE.**

TRIO.

Second system of musical notation, marked **TRIO.** and *fp* (fortissimo piano). The music continues in the same key and time signature.

Third system of musical notation, featuring a grand staff. The music is marked with *f* (forte) and *p* (piano) dynamics.

Fourth system of musical notation, featuring a grand staff. It includes first and second endings, marked **1.** and **2.**, and a forte (*f*) dynamic.

Fifth system of musical notation, featuring a grand staff. The music continues with various melodic and harmonic developments.

Sixth system of musical notation, featuring a grand staff. The system concludes with the initials **D. C.** (Da Capo).